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THE DAILY NEWS will be served to subscribers in the city at 10 cents a week.

Advertisements—First insertion, 15 cents a line; subsequent insertions, 10 cents a line. Business notices, 20 cents a line. Marriage and Funeral notices, One Dollar each.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Gold, after great activity and excitement, closed quiet at 87 1/2.

—In New York cotton, closed quiet and drooping, middling 32 cents.

—Cotton closed in Liverpool yesterday at 13 1/2 for uplands and 13 1/4 for Orleans.

—In Mississippi they call the Dant party Confederate Republicans.

—A Maryland convict has fallen heir to \$30,000, and can't get out to spend it.

—Gentlemen engaged to be married are now politely termed husbands by Trevel.

—At the recent Humboldt celebration at the Berlin University, Mr. Bancroft delivered a speech in honor of the great man.

—The new novel by the author of "St. Elmo" for which it is said she is paid fifty thousand dollars, touches on the divorce question.

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loy at \$30.80 per acre. Turning to the South, we find that Virginia yields a higher average of corn than Illinois, say \$17.60, also, tobacco at \$86.25 per acre. North Carolina yields tobacco at \$112.79 per acre. Louisiana and Mississippi yield sugar cane at \$200 per acre. South Carolina and Georgia yield rice at \$95, and sea island cotton at \$140 per acre. And the twelve cotton States yield upland cotton at an average of \$60 per acre.

The value of the lands of the West is really far more speculative than intrinsic, and heretofore they have advanced in price with great rapidity, not on account of their superior productiveness, but because there was a vast tide of immigration pouring into the United States which always flowed towards the West and rapidly settled up the country. Each immigrant brought with him from Europe some gold, which contributed largely towards forming the capital of the Western States. There can be now no doubt that our old institution of slavery discouraged immigration, and so impeded the material progress of the South. But now that slavery is dead, there is an open chance for the competition of free labor, and as soon as our political affairs are well settled, confidence will be established and immigrants will pour into our section and soon raise our lands to their true value, which is really greater than the value of lands in the West.

There are now lands in the South which can be purchased for one-fourth of their market price before the war. And these form a monopoly; for they cannot be had elsewhere, nor can they be increased in quantity. We allude to our rice lands, which are to be found only along the rivers near the coast, and which require many years for their preparation. Slave labor was peculiarly adapted to the development of these lands, and only negroes and Chinese can cultivate them. Rice plantations which can now be purchased for \$8000 or \$10,000, must, in a very few years, be worth five times as much. The case is the same with our sea islands. The owners of these lands have a natural monopoly, and if means could be found to destroy the cotton-plant they would soon double their value. The climate of the South is far more genial than that of the West, and north of the 32d parallel white men can do labor with perfect comfort in the fields. We have the great advantage of an educated and refined society, the lack of which is one of the great drawbacks of the West. Our people will welcome all strangers, from whatever part of the civilized world they may come, who desire to earn an honest livelihood, and gladly give them every assistance in their power.

DIXIE IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL!

The Fayetteville and Florence Railroad.

It will be seen by an article from the Wilmington Star, which we print this morning, that the Town of Fayetteville votes next week on the question of subscribing \$75,000 to the projected railroad from Fayetteville to Florence, S. C. The completion of this road would be of vast benefit to Fayetteville, and it would undoubtedly add largely to the general trade of Charleston. The Star says that the Fayetteville Road will certainly be built, if the proposed subscription of \$75,000 be made, and we hope that the good Town of Fayetteville will not hesitate to spend money which is so sure to give her an immediate and handsome return. We, of course, feel a lively interest in the project, and its advantages are so manifold and manifest that we are inclined to believe that a handsome subscription to the stock could be obtained in this city. Wilmington is already moving, and argues that the new road be built at once to Shoe Point on the Wilmington and Rutherford Railroad, so as to place Wilmington and Fayetteville in close connection. What we desire is the opening of the road to Florence, when the whole trade of an important section of country would be necessary to Charleston.

AWAY UP IN CONNECTION the people have a very correct perception of the qualifications for office of the Southern leaders of the Radical party. The Bridgeport (Conn.) Republican Farmer, after reciting the crimes with which Congressman Bowen is charged by The News, says:

"Bowen is said to be the character of the man who, as a member of Congress of the United States, has a voice in making laws for Connecticut and Ohio, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania—such his qualifications as set forth by a prominent leader in his own party. If he has not the moral attributes to qualify him to represent the people, he is not fit to be a legislator. With such a record he may aspire to any position within the gift of the Radical faction."

CHARLESTON has now an excellent opportunity of securing a large part of the cotton trade of Alabama. Major Robertson and Colonel Barney, two of the best railroad men in the South, have exerted themselves to throw business in this direction, and a small outlay of money on this part of our railroads will enable us to draw from Demopolis at least 50,000 or 75,000 bales of cotton, which usually go to Mobile. This cotton would, of course, swell the receipts of the line of railroads between Demopolis and this city, it would give more freight to our steamships, and it would increase the business activity of Selma as well as of Charleston.

There is a Radical rumor current to the effect that a systematic attempt will be made in Lexington County, this year, to deprive the freedmen of their share of the crops. The Columbia Phoenix has no doubt that this is a "miraculous unfounded story." It will not give Lexington plaudits for this Radical fabrication to the contrary.

CONGRESSMAN Bowen has begun that libel suit against The Charleston News. If he has, we do not know it. Perhaps he wishes us, before he begins, to give the American public a lively account of his anti-slavery career in Mexico and at the Indian Springs.

ZINC, YELLOW METAL, SHEATHING AND SALES.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, FOR SALE BY OSBORN BROTHERS.

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